

Toronto. University
President's report
1912/13

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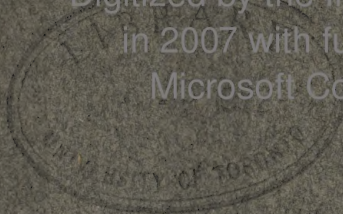
University of Toronto

President's Report

For the Year ending
30th June, 1913



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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1912-13

To the Governors of the University of Toronto:—

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit the following report on the academic work of the University and University College during the twelve months ended June 30th, 1913.

The total staff of the University and University College numbered 386, of whom 50 were professors, 58 associate-professors, 90 lecturers and associates (in Medicine), and 188 demonstrators, fellows and instructors with sessional appointments. They were distributed as follows:

	Professors.	Associate Professors.	Associates.	Lecturers.	Other Sessional Appointments.
University (Faculty of Arts).....	17	16	.....	19	65
University College.....	8	11	.....	10 (1 in Univ.)	4
Faculty of Medicine.....	15	22	13	3	76
Faculty of Applied Science.....	8	5	.....	22 (1 in Univ. Coll.)	37
Faculty of Household Science.....	.....	2	.....	1	4
Faculty of Forestry.....	1	.....	.....	3 (2 in Univ.)	.....
			Chief Instructors.	Assistant Instructors.	
Faculty of Education.....	1	2	6	13	2

In Victoria College there were:

Professors (one in University)	13
Associate Professors	4
Lecturers	4
Sessional Appointment	1

In Trinity College there were:

Professors	10
Lecturers	9
Sessional Appointments	2

In St. Michael's College there were:

Professors	10
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By the death of Sir Charles Moss, after a lingering illness, a familiar and much beloved figure has been withdrawn from the circle of the University. To the expression of sorrow conveyed in resolutions of the Board of Governors and of the Senate nothing need be added, except that the passage of the months has served to intensify our sense of loss and to deepen our appreciation of the services that he rendered to the University.

I regret to say that two of the most promising of the younger members of the staff were removed by death, Dr. Blewett in August, 1912, and Dr. Fenton in July, 1913, the latter very shortly after the close of the last academic year. Dr. Blewett's removal has been greatly deplored throughout the University, though it was particularly felt in Victoria College, which he adorned by his acute intellect and his gentle spirit. Dr. Fenton, who had just been created Associate Professor of Obstetrics, was on the threshold of a promising career, and his death is deeply regretted by his colleagues.

At the close of the session Professor W. H. Vander Smitten retired after many years of service in various departments of the University, and carries with him the kindly memories of colleagues and former students.

Professor Adam Wright also asked to be relieved of the duties of his chair in the autumn of 1912 at the close of a period of faithful service, throughout which he had retained the warm affection of his colleagues and the kindly regard of his students.

Dr. W. P. Caven has also resigned his Associate Professorship in Clinical Medicine after a service of twenty-two years, rendered effective by his wide medical experience.

Special mention must be made of the retirement of Dr. Burwash from the Presidency of Victoria College, which he held for twenty-six years. This is an event of no ordinary significance, as it marks the close of the active academic career of one of the most distinguished figures in the higher education of this Province. By his foresight, wisdom and patience, Dr. Burwash contributed a share second to none in perfecting the federation system, which is a unique feature of this University. Though he will be greatly missed in the Council of the Faculty of Arts and in the Senate, the results of his character and work are a permanent possession.

Dr. B. P. Watson, who, as Professor of Obstetrics and Gynæcology, has taken the combined positions held by Professor Adam Wright and the late Professor J. F. W. Ross, is a graduate of Edinburgh University in Medicine, where he won exceptional eminence as a student and afterwards held positions of importance on the staff.

Dr. Immanuel Benzinger has been appointed to a vacancy in the Oriental Department, to which he brings a wide experience of teaching in Berlin and elsewhere and of archæological work during ten years' residence in Palestine.

The following gentlemen resigned their positions:

Dr. T. Eakin, Associate Professor of Oriental Languages; Dr. A. H. Garratt, Demonstrator in Clinical Surgery.*

Leave of absence for three months was granted to Professor W. R. Lang to study in Germany, and was continued for the academic year to H. H. Langton, Esq., the Librarian.

The following promotions and new appointments were made during the year:

In the Faculty of Arts, R. B. Thomson, B.A., was promoted from a Lectureship to an Associate-Professorship in Botany; G. S. Stevenson, M.A. (Edin.), was promoted from a Lectureship to an Associate-Professorship in English; J. S. Will, Ph.D. (Col.), was promoted from a Lectureship to an Associate-Professorship in French; Immanuel Benzinger, Ph.D. (Berlin), was appointed Associate-Professor of Oriental Languages; J. Satterly, D.Sc. (Lond.), was appointed Lecturer in Physics; A. F. Coventry, B.A. (Oxon.), Lecturer in Vertebrate Embryology; G. M. Smith, B.A., Lecturer in History; G. T. Northup, Ph.D. (Chicago), Lecturer in

Italian and Spanish; E. A. Dale, B.A. (Oxon.), Lecturer in Greek; E. Clifton, B.A. (Oxon.), Lecturer in Latin; L. Smith-Gordon, B.A. (Oxon.), Lecturer in Ancient History; and W. L. MacDonald, Ph.D. (Harv.), Lecturer in English.

In the Faculty of Medicine, William Goldie, M.B., was promoted from an Associateship to an Associate-Professorship in Clinical Medicine; G. W. Howland, B.A., M.B., H. S. Hutchison, M.B., and D. McGillivray, M.B., were promoted from Demonstratorships to Associateships in Clinical Medicine; T. B. Richardson, M.D., C.M., was promoted from a Demonstratorship to an Associateship in Clinical Surgery, and J. M. Forster, M.B., from a Demonstratorship to an Associateship in Psychiatry.

In the Faculty of Applied Science, W. S. Guest, B.A.Sc., was promoted from a Demonstratorship to a Lectureship in Electrical Engineering; E. W. Banting, B.A.Sc., from a Demonstratorship to a Lectureship in Surveying; J. T. Burt-Gerrans, B.A., from a Demonstratorship to a Lectureship in Electro-Chemistry; and J. M. Langstaff, C.A., from a Demonstratorship to a Lectureship in Accountancy; M. B. Jackson, B.Sc. (McGill), was appointed Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering; W. S. Bishop, A.B. (Cornell), Lecturer in Metallurgical Engineering, and W. S. Ferguson, C.A., Special Lecturer in Accountancy.

In the Faculty of Education, S. W. Perry, B.A., was appointed Lecturer in Art and Commercial Work; and G. A. Cline, B.A., W. L. C. Richardson, D. E. Hamilton, B.A., and C. H. Mercer, B.A., were appointed Assistant Instructors in the University Schools.

The following members of the staff delivered courses at Trinity College:

Alfred Baker, M.A., Professor of Mathematics.

A. F. Coventry, B.A., Lecturer in Biology.

N. Di Pietro, Litt.D., Instructor in Italian and Spanish.

J. C. Fields, B.A., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics.

Miss W. Harvey, B.A., Fellow in History.

G. E. Jackson, B.A., Lecturer in Political Science.

E. J. Kylie, B.A., Associate Professor of Modern History.

G. I. H. Lloyd, M.A., Associate Professor of Political Science.

M. A. Mackenzie, M.A., Associate Professor of Mathematics.

Miss H. MacMurchie, B.A., Fellow in History.

G. T. Northup, Ph.D., Lecturer in Italian and Spanish.

T. R. Robinson, Ph.D., Lecturer in Philosophy.

George Smith, B.A., Lecturer in Modern History.

W. S. Wallace, B.A., Instructor in History.

R. H. Williams, B.A., Lecturer in History.

G. M. Wrong, M.A., Professor of Modern History.

The total number of students registered in the University in 1912-13 was 141, distributed as follows:—

Faculty of Arts	2,423
Faculty of Medicine	598
Faculty of Applied Science	675
Faculty of Household Science	104
Faculty of Education	350
Faculty of Forestry	44
Registered in two Faculties	53

The figures may be further analyzed as follows:

-FACULTY OF ARTS.

University of Toronto.

Candidates for Ph.D.	24
Candidates for M.A.	115
Occasional Arts Students	27
Dental Students	60
In the Teachers' Course	11
In the Summer Session	154
Veterinary Students	186
	— 577

University College.

First Year Undergraduates	309
Second Year Undergraduates	242
Third Year Undergraduates	221
Fourth Year Undergraduates	192
Occasional Students	114
	— 1078

Victoria College.

First Year Undergraduates	164
Second Year Undergraduates	114
Third Year Undergraduates	81
Fourth Year Undergraduates	96
Occasional Students	83
	— 538

Trinity College.

First Year Undergraduates	38
Second Year Undergraduates	41
Third Year Undergraduates	31
Fourth Year Undergraduates	24
Occasional Students	10
	— 144

St. Michael's College.

First Year Undergraduates	32
Second Year Undergraduates	34
Third Year Undergraduates	9
Fourth Year Undergraduates	11
	— 86

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

First Year Undergraduates	123
Second Year Undergraduates	127
Third Year Undergraduates	114
Fourth Year Undergraduates	117
Fifth Year Undergraduates	52
Occasional Students	65
	— 598

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

First Year Undergraduates	145
Second Year Undergraduates	211
Third Year Undergraduates	183
Fourth Year Undergraduates	136
	— 675

FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Occasional Students	82
Department of Education Students	22
	— 104

FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

Students registered	350
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FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

First Year Undergraduates	13
Second Year Undergraduates	10
Third Year Undergraduates	6
Fourth Year Undergraduates	12
Special Students	3
	— 44

Of the 4,141 students, 3,064 were men, and 1,077 were women. The women students were distributed as follows:

Candidates for Ph.D.	1
Candidates for M.A.	28
Occasional Students in the University of Toronto.....	6
Summer Session	105
University College	369
Victoria College	150
Trinity College	57
St. Michael's College	16

Faculty of Medicine	18
Faculty of Household Science	104
Faculty of Education	215
Teachers' Courses	8
	—1077

The numbers examined in the different departments of the University were as follows:—

Ph.D.	3
M.A.	53

Arts

Fourth Year	348
Third Year	432
Second Year	699
First Year	597
Senior Matriculation	253
	—2329

Medicine:

Fifth Year	51
Fourth Year	117
Third Year	112
Second Year	106
First Year	102
	— 488

Applied Science:

Professional Degrees	9
Fourth Year	136
Third Year	182
Second Year	200
First Year	134
	— 661

Education	339
Forestry	45
Household Science	9
Law	40
Degrees in Pedagogy	6
Pharmacy	43
Music	20
Dentistry	173
Agriculture	55
Local Examinations in Music	678
Veterinary Science	12

The degrés conferred were:

LL.D. (Honorary)	4
D.Sc. (Honorary)	1
Ph.D.	5
M.A.	49
LL.M.	1
LL.B.	11
M.D.	1
M.B.	86
B.A.	303
C.E.	3
M.E.	5
E.E.	1
B.A.Sc.	104
D.Pæd.	1
B.Pæd.	1
D.D.S.	48
B.S.A.	43
B.Sc.F.	11
Phm.B.	39
B.V.S.	10
Mus. Bac.	3
— 730	

A course of lectures was delivered by the late Dr. Alexander Macfarlane on "Vector Algebra." Lectures were also delivered by Mr. T. H. Mawson, Professor of Landscape Architecture in the University of Liverpool, on "Town Planning"; by Dr. G. R. Parkin, Secretary of the Rhodes Trust, on "Ten Years of the Rhodes Scholarships"; by M. Hourticq, Inspecteur des Beaux-Arts de la Ville de Paris, on "Les Châteaux-forts et la Vie féodale," and by Miss Alice Ravenhill, F.R. San. I., late Lecturer on Hygiene, King's College for Women, University of London, on "Life Rhythms."

The course of Saturday lectures, arranged as in former years by Professor Mavor, was as follows:

- James Bonar, M.A., LL.D.,
"The Scot in Canada."
- E. Fabre Surveyer, K.C.,
"Auld Robin Gray' dans les Lettres françaises."
- V. Stefansson, B.A.,
"The Eskimo in Victoria Land."
- J. H. Todd, M.D.,
"A Scientific Expedition to the Congo Free State."
- John Macnaughton, M.A.,
"Some Fads in Modern Education."
- G. S. Stevenson, M.A.,
"Crime in Literature."

The following lectures were given under the auspices of the Toronto Society of the Archæological Institute of America:—

Professor Richard Norton, Boston Museum of Fine Arts,
 "The American Excavations of Cyrene, 1910-1911."

Mr. Charles Hill-Tout, Abbotsford, B.C.,

"Hieroglyphic Writings of the Ancients and Their Relations to Our Alphabet."

Professor Alfred M. Tozzer, Harvard University,

"Central America: Its Peoples and Its Monuments."

At the Junior Matriculation examinations of June, 1912, the higher standard requiring 40 per cent. on each paper and an average of 60 per cent. on the total came into effect. It was naturally to be expected that there would be a decrease in the number of students following upon the raising of the standard of entrance, but it is satisfactory to know that the schools of the Province responded easily to the new requirements and that the number of those entering the University has been remarkably well maintained. The total number of students in 1913 was 4,141, as compared with 4,136 in 1912. The undergraduates in Arts in the four Colleges were but 20 fewer than in the previous year. In Medicine there was an increase of 79, in Education of 45, and in Forestry of 4. The only Faculty in which there was a decrease was the Faculty of Applied Science, with 123 fewer than last year. This decrease is easily accounted for by the fact that a much higher standard of entrance went into operation last year. In addition to the Junior Matriculation, namely, 40 per cent. on each paper with an average of 60 per cent. on all, pass standing on honour matriculation in mathematics was required, which in my judgment constitutes quite the most exacting requirement of entrance to any Faculty of Applied Science in the Dominion. The decrease in the Faculty of Household Science is only apparent. By reference to the appended report of the Department it will be seen that the Faculty of Household Science occupies an anomalous position, the most important part of its work being done in the Faculties of Arts and of Education. The whole department of Household Science shows a greatly increased attendance over the previous year. In 1912-13 there were 103 students proceeding to a degree in Arts as against 66 of last year, 165 in the Faculty of Education as against 136 of the year before, 83 occasional students as against 74 of the year previous, and 22 Department of Education students as compared with 26 of the year before, a total of 363 as against 336 of the year previous. This increase occurs notwithstanding the removal of the course for normal students, of whom there were 24 in attendance in 1911-12.

The attempt was made to interpret the standard of entrance to the Faculties of Arts and Applied Science in a reasonable spirit, so that a student over twenty years of age was allowed some latitude, if it was thought he would not profit by being sent back to school. But the experience of this session at the spring examinations confirms that of previous years, that it is a real kindness to a student to reduce the burden at the beginning which he is to be allowed to carry with him into his first year.

In my last two reports I set forth at some length a proposal that the University should before long require as a standard of matriculation the equivalent of the pass work of the first year in Arts, so that the undergraduate in Arts entering the second year might obtain a pass degree in three years while the honour student would as at present require four. In Medicine and Applied Science the standard

would involve a similar amount of work, though not necessarily identical subjects. The proposal has been widely discussed, and, as was to be expected, it has evoked a variety of opinions favourable and unfavourable. Many of the objections raised against it will I believe vanish as the suggestion is more fully understood. Probably most emphasis has been laid upon the supposed injustice that would be done to the struggling lad from the country school, who at present is able to come from his home district to the work of the first year. But, as I have already endeavoured to show, the entrance to the university degree would still be wide open and the path would be safer and less expensive. It is altogether probable that an examination equivalent to that of our present Junior Matriculation would be retained, both as a close to a certain period of education and as a qualification for some professional or other courses, and the work that is now done by some of the Continuation Schools in preparing for matriculation might easily be maintained. But, indeed, it is quite a debatable question whether it is fair to the average pupil, and to the advantage of the district, to have much time spent in Continuation Schools on a few who are looking towards the university, who as a rule could get a better education in some neighbouring school. At the annual conference of the universities of Ontario, held in December, there was a thorough discussion of the proposal, in which it was evident that it would not be accepted by Queen's and the other universities of the Province. This delays the adoption of the scheme for the present, the advantages of a common standard of matriculation for the Province being so obvious that it is desirable for the universities to act together. However, if the number of students seeking admission to the university continues to increase, the question will again become vital, and if the higher standard were introduced carefully and after due consideration, it would in my judgment result not only in an advantage to the universities, but in an improvement of the schools of the Province. I may add that in the last report of the Chicago University the President, in reviewing their educational conditions, states that the first year in Arts is an anachronism and should be abolished. By the first year he means the standard equivalent to that of our pass course in Arts.

In my last report I mentioned that the attention of the Faculty of Arts had been given to a revision of the curriculum of the general course and that their work had been completed. In the session of 1912-13 this work was continued, and after long and careful consideration a new course has been drawn up, to go into effect at the opening of the session 1914-15, an outline of which is given herewith.

GENERAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	THIRD YEAR.	FOURTH YEAR.
1 Latin	1 Latin	1 English	1 English
2 One of Greek Hebrew German French	2 One of Greek Hebrew German French	2 One and not more than three of Ancient History Modern History Economics History of Phil. Ethics	2 One and not more than three of Ancient History Modern History Economics History of Phil. Ethics
3 One of Sec. Language Physics Biology	3 Two of Second Language Physics Biology Chemistry Geology	3 Not more than two of (a) Biology or Biochemistry (b) Geology or Chemistry or Household Science	3 Not more than two of Astronomy or Physiology or Biochemistry (Food Chemistry)
4 English	4 English	6 each	6 each (a) Physics (b) Geology or Chemistry or Household Science
5 Algebra and Geometry and either Ancient History or Trigonometry or Religious Knowledge	5 One of Mediaeval History Religious Knowledge	4 Not more than two of Greek Latin Hebrew German French Italian or Spanish	4 Not more than two of Greek Latin Hebrew German French Italian or Spanish
	5 Not more than one of Religious Knowledge Second Subject from 2 Additional Language from 4	5 Not more than one of Religious Knowledge Second Subject from 2 Additional Language from 4	5 Not more than one of Religious Knowledge Second Subject from 2 Additional Language from 4
	3	2	2
	17	14	14
		or	or
		21	21

The main features of the new course are a slight reduction in the number of subjects required and a re-arrangement of the order in which the compulsory subjects are taken. The first two years of the course consist of fixed subjects for the most part, there being, however, only two compulsory languages. An option is given for a third language to meet the needs of those who enter at matriculation with three languages. The time devoted to these languages in the first two years is also increased, the object being to concentrate and if possible get better results by giving more attention to these languages when they are fresh in the memory after leaving school. There is also, however, an option for a student who wishes to begin science in the first year, where he has the choice of Physics or Biology. In the second year the same science may be continued with one other, or two new sciences may be taken.

In the third and fourth years the number of fixed subjects is reduced to two. A student who elects science is required to take only five subjects, two of them being sciences, with more time for laboratory work than in the earlier years. Of the other three subjects English is compulsory, one is to be taken from the group of History, Economics, and Philosophy, and the third may be another from the same group, or a language or religious knowledge. The subjects chosen in the third year are continued in the fourth year. A student who elects to specialize in the group of History, Economics, and Philosophy, or the languages, is to take six subjects, of which English and one of History, Economics, and Philosophy are compulsory. By this range of choice a student who is interested in languages and has laid a good foundation for them in the first two years, is permitted to carry on his language studies in not more than two languages in the third and fourth years, except in the case in which he chooses an additional language in place of religious knowledge. But instead of continuing in language study a student may specialize in History, Economics and Philosophy, taking three subjects out of the five given in group number 2.

It is evident that a large range of options is afforded to a student of the General Course, and at the same time with the reduction in the number of subjects and increased attention to at least two languages in the first two years, he will be found at the end of his course to have a certain measure of thoroughness in a special line of work which may be continued throughout his course.

The most important change in the Faculty of Medicine was occasioned by the amalgamation of the Departments of Obstetrics and Gynæcology and the placing of them under one head, Dr. B. P. Watson. It is believed that the change will be of advantage to the Department of Obstetrics through the contributory influence of Gynæcology and will also serve to keep Gynæcology in an assured domain apart from Surgery.

The Medical Research Fund which was established by private contribution has now had one year of operation. Three fellows were appointed—Dr. Imrie, Dr. Fletcher McPhedran and Dr. R. G. Armour. They have worked chiefly in the laboratory for Chemical Pathology under the direction of Professor Leathes and have also had the oversight of the Professor of Medicine. Professor Leathes reports that the results of their experiments are to be communicated to the Canadian Medical Association and will shortly be published. Dr. Caulfeild was appointed to a Senior Fellowship on this fund, and was given accommodation in the Pathological Laboratory, where he has continued his investigation of tuberculosis.

The opening of the new General Hospital in June was an event of the first importance to this University, which contributed to its erection and which has the

privilege of the clinical facilities afforded by its wards. The public of the city and the Province have been impressed with the magnitude and equipment of this hospital, and the Governors of the University gratefully acknowledge the splendid courage and achievement shown by the Chairman and Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital in the erection of a building which of its kind is probably unsurpassed on the continent. In recent years much has been done in the University for the development of the work in medicine by the erection and equipment of laboratories for the training of students in, and for the investigation of, the pure sciences preliminary to the study of medicine. This foundation has now been crowned by the new hospital in which scientific clinical instruction will be afforded in wards and laboratories designed on the best plans of modern medicine, surgery, and their allied departments.

During the year negotiations were also completed between the Governors of the University and those of the Toronto Western Hospital for the admission of our students to their wards for the purposes of clinical instruction. It is unnecessary to emphasize the value of the privilege of the clinical use of a hospital that serves such a large and growing section of the city.

In January, 1912, Professor G. A. Guess took charge of the new department of Metallurgy, but the first full academic year was the session of 1912-13. Through the generosity of Mr. Leonard, a member of the Board of Governors, Mr. W. S. Bishop held the position of Lecturer in Chemical Metallurgy. The laboratories have been found to be too small for the work and extension will be necessary. Laboratory work was given to thirty-four mining engineering students of the third and fourth years, and lectures were delivered to students of mining and chemical engineering of the second, third, and fourth years, 83 in all.

Mr. Keele, of the Dominion Government Geological Survey, was granted the privilege of conducting in these laboratories his investigation of the clays of the eastern part of the Dominion, and he gave instruction in ceramics to a number of the students of this faculty. This is a department, as I said in my last report, which should as soon as possible be permanently established in this university. For years the necessity of its creation has been recognized by the Council of the Faculty of Applied Science. Last year the matter was more urgently pressed upon the university by a deputation from the Clayworkers' Association of the Dominion, which represents one of the largest industries of the Dominion and one particularly suited to our industrial situation and social conditions.

On the advice of the Council of the Faculty of Applied Science the Senate instituted the new degree of Master of Applied Science, which will be granted at the close of a period of graduate study continued on the lines of previous work in the undergraduate course. The degree is different in character from the professional degrees of C.E., M.E., E.E., and will probably be taken chiefly by Fellows, who by the terms of their appointment are given spare time during the session for their private work.

The increased attendance in the Faculty of Education, to which reference has already been made, placed a heavy burden upon the regular staff, and if the numbers continue to grow there must of necessity be an addition to the teaching force.

Again I wish to call attention to the urgency of providing for the women students of this faculty some accommodation for their social life. A beginning might be made by equipping a dining-hall with common rooms in the old building on the corner of Spadina and Bloor Streets.

The faculty schools also have been quite full. Indeed, there is a long waiting list. They are acquiring a character of their own and the good quality of their work is being recognized by the public. I desire to re-emphasize the statement of the Headmaster that a gymnasium is urgently required for these schools; in fact it cannot be long delayed. At the close of the session Professor H. T. J. Coleman resigned after six years of valuable service to take the Deanship of the Faculty of Education in Queen's University.

The demand for men trained in Forestry is greater than the supply provided by our Faculty, but the Dean foreshadows the possibility of lengthening the course for the degree in order to meet both the theoretical and the practical requirements of this new profession. In the appended report the Dean again emphasizes the needs of the Faculty which were outlined in the last report.

On January 28 the building for Household Science was opened, and Mrs. Massey Treble in transferring the magnificent building to the custody of the Board of Governors has seen her hopes amply fulfilled. Undoubtedly the housing of this department in such spacious and suitable quarters will give a great impulse to the development of this side of the education of women, who already last year to a number of 363 registered in this course, of whom over 100 were proceeding to a degree in Arts, and there is every reason to believe that before long all the space for instruction will be fully occupied.

Since 1907 there has been no increase to the grant made to the Library Committee for the purchase of books, but during these six years new faculties have been coming into operation, new departments have been added to the old faculties, and the development of all departments has of necessity been constant. The Library Committee finds itself in great difficulty when the annual appropriations are to be made for the different departments, the several grants being as a rule below their reasonable demands. I wish to draw attention to the fact that the use of the Library by undergraduates has increased even more than was anticipated, and in addition that graduates are taking advantage of its privileges in a gratifying measure. So essential is the Library to the self-education of the undergraduate, to the maintenance of efficiency in the general teaching and to the intellectual development of the University, that the retention of the appropriation at the present figure can be contemplated only with misgiving.

It was hoped that the new museum building would have been by this time open to the public, but though the museums of Geology and Mineralogy have been transferred from their old quarters to the building on Bloor Street, and the museum of Archæology is being rapidly got into order, the formal inauguration cannot take place until the winter of 1914 owing to a delay through lack of funds in having cases prepared for the accommodation of valuable material.

In spite of the temporary disability occasioned by the rebuilding of the gymnasium the student activities were well maintained throughout the year, and there has been as usual to our satisfaction a widespread interest in the interfaculty and intercollegiate games, in which a larger number of students have taken part.

The physical training of the women students has been better provided for than heretofore in the splendidly equipped new gymnasium and swimming-pool of the Household Science building, but owing to the late period of the session at which classes were formed comparatively few of the women students took advantage of them last year. Until better accommodation is provided compulsory exercise is impossible, but those who desire to take physical training are given an examination and instruction in bodily exercise and swimming.

The Secretary of the University Extension Committee directs attention to the change in the character of the work of the Summer Session, which has resulted in a large attendance and the promise of a greater increase in the future. Hitherto the work was conducted mainly in the Faculty of Arts, hereafter most of the students will be candidates for the entrance to the Faculty of Education, and for this reason instruction will be given to them under its direction.

During the winter of 1912-13 the new organ was brought into use on many occasions and has already proved itself to be a great addition in the way of developing a taste for music and adding to the attractions of the University. Under the direction of Mr. F. A. Mouré a series of recitals was given on alternate Wednesday afternoons before Christmas and weekly after Christmas. Organists of the city, from the Province, and from other parts of Canada were good enough to give these recitals. The large attendance both of the University and the outside public was a proof of the appreciation of this new privilege. The success of this series is another indication of the need of further development of music by the establishment of a chair in this department.

The condition of financial distress in which the University is labouring has been set forth within the last year on so many occasions, and in particular in the special report that was drawn up and presented to the Government, that there is no necessity for any lengthy reference to the matter. It must, however, be emphasized that unless a more expanding source of revenue is provided the University will suffer seriously. Standards have been raised as high as for the present seems possible, but we must certainly anticipate that the youth of the Province will keep coming in greater numbers than before. If this is so, additions to buildings will be necessary, indeed they are already urgently required, one for Electrical Engineering and co-ordinate branches, more room for Botany and Forestry, accommodation for Anatomy, and an increase of space for the administrative offices. Also, when in two years the men students will have entered into possession of Hart House, the demand for similar accommodation for women students will become more pressing even than it is at present.

One of the unfortunate results of the narrowness of our resources is seen in departments the equipment of which has not been brought to proper completion, and which therefore are unable to produce their best results. An obvious instance of this is to be found in the University Schools, to which reference has been already made, but frequently complaint is brought by heads of departments that the restriction that has been imposed upon them by our economy is interfering with their work.

More essential, however, than buildings, though space must be provided to house students, is the maintenance of the standard of education within the University. On the whole at present the standards may be regarded with a measure of satisfaction, as is proved by the recent and repeated successes of our students who have gone for subsequent study to Oxford, London, New York, and elsewhere. But the standard to-day can only be maintained by making advance to greater things. This old Province in a new country must take the lead in university education of the highest type. Already we have good undergraduate and professional faculties, but to do our duty by the Province a vigorous spirit of investigation must pervade the university, and an attempt be made to solve many of the problems that abound in this new society. At present our income is not sufficient to maintain the position of things as they are. It is far short of what it ought to be to make even a moderate advance. Evidence of widespread wealth abounds on

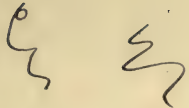


every side. The material comfort of the people of the Province is rapidly increasing, and it is reasonable to believe that some portion of this inflow of wealth should be directed into higher education which in its turn will enrich the whole land.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. A. FALCONER,

President.

November 12th, 1913.


C. B. Sisson


APPENDIX A.

- (1) Report of the Principal of University College.
- (2) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.
- (3) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science.
- (4) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Forestry.
- (5) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Education.
- (6) Report of the Acting Librarian.
- (7) Reports from Biological Stations.
- (8) Statement regarding the Biological Museum.
- (9) Statement regarding the Geological Museum.
- (10) Statement regarding the Mineralogical Museum.
- (11) Report on University Extension Work.
- (12) Report of the Physical Director.
- (13) Report of the Superintendent of the Dining Hall.

(1) REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. (PROFESSOR HUTTON.)

The event of the year in University College is the retirement after forty-six years' service of Professor W. H. Vander Smissen. Not a few professors, no doubt, have attained to forty-six years of service in some shape or form, but to have completed the period practically without a break, in one's own University, where one entered as a freshman, is a record strange in its very evenness and uniformity. The Professor further has seen the University pass in his own time from an inconspicuous infancy to a gigantic youth; he has seen also his own department grow from an unconsidered trifle to equality with the other departments, and of this growth it may be said without exaggeration "*cujus pars magna fuit.*" If it is often difficult to find scholars of the first-class pursuing modern languages continuously to the professorial stage, it has not been the fault of Professor Vander Smissen, it has rather been the lack of men like him; it has been because men are apt to treat modern languages as a means only to the study of history or comparative literature, or even, as in the old days, as a mere convenience for purposes of travel or diplomacy.

The class-rooms in the college, though as crowded as ever, have been improved this winter in the matter of ventilation, but we have still occasion to look forward to the addition of extra lecture-rooms and lecturers' rooms by the completion of the Quadrangle. The same end would be served in some ways more simply by the removal to another building of the administrative offices, the offices of the Bursar and Registrar, and such removal would emphasize what is apt to be disguised at present, the identity, historically and spiritually, of the main building with University College. But no one denies the difficulty of separating the President's Room from the rooms of the administration, and conversely every one recognizes that it is appropriate that the President's Room should remain in University College, the original nucleus of the University; of the College it may be said as was said of Athens, 'Ελλάδος Ἑλλάς Ἀθῆναι; the highest associations of the University are spiritual not administrative, and they are enshrined above all in the Main Building, and were until recently even the only associations that gathered round that building.

In the student body itself an experiment has recently been tried; their ancient and principal society, the Literary and Scientific Society, has divided itself

for the first time into political parties, upon the model of the parties in Canadian politics. Their youthful politics and parties before, if somewhat cryptic and Platonic, were full of imagination, and it is not without regret that graduates and others who have watched that old system working see it at least for a time disappear.

Another and less debatable experiment has marked the session now closed. Mr. Smith-Gordon, a temporary addition to the college staff from Oxford, delivered six lectures in the West Hall on Monday afternoons on the subject of Ireland. The lectures were well conceived and delivered, and gained and held the close attention of a large audience gathered from the University and the general public. University College has thereby deserved well of the Empire and of the world, if for nothing else than this, that the wrongs of Ireland have been definitely relegated to the department of Ancient History.

(2) REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE. (DR. C. K. CLARKE.)

As was to be expected experience with the five years' course has revealed some of the defects bound to occur in a new organization. Last year it was evident that the first year student was heavily handicapped by having too many examinations, great stress being laid on some subjects which demanded special knowledge when the student had not been taught the general principles. At examination time he was called on to write no less than eleven papers, practically all having the same value in the marking column. Obviously this was not a satisfactory arrangement, and after the Committee on Curriculum and Examinations had threshed the matter out in consultation with the teachers of the primary subjects the Faculty adopted the following scheme:

The work of the first year is divided into major and minor subjects, and three written examinations are demanded in Physics, Chemistry and Biology. The marks for the minor subjects are determined by laboratory standing and sessional examinations. No candidate is permitted to present himself for examination until a report of satisfactory standing is presented by the Heads of the Departments of Biology, Chemistry and Physics. In other words the tendency to do away with the cramming system, and to emphasize the importance of term work is made plain. The experiment proved so satisfactory that the same principle will be extended to the work of the other years as rapidly as possible.

At last we are in a position to judge of the merits of the five years' course as compared with that of four years. It was universally conceded that the graduates of the five years' course, sent out this term, as a class stood as far as training and efficiency were concerned above any class that had graduated previously. They had opportunities never before given to a graduating class, and the fact that each student was able to spend several weeks in residence in a hospital meant a great deal to him. Now that the new General Hospital is nearing completion and will be available for the most advanced kind of work during the coming year, the University of Toronto should be in a position to send out graduates who will rank with those of any other school. Modern medicine demands such efficiency in clinical and laboratory methods that without such an elaborate equipment as that now existing in university and hospital it is not possible to train men properly. The proposal to add the Western Hospital with its 250 beds to our resources must eventually prove a boon to the students, as it means that with the Toronto General, St. Michael's, the Hospital for Sick Children and the Western Hospital more than a thousand beds will be available for clinical teaching.

The Faculty having decided that the Obstetrical and Gynæcological Departments should be united and come under the direction of one Professor, when Dr. Adam Wright, the faithful and accomplished head of the Obstetrical Department, resigned after many years of faithful service, Dr. B. P. Watson, of Edinburgh, was appointed. Professor Watson came to us with the highest references, and his splendid career in Scotland warranted us in anticipating brilliant results from his appointment. The experience of the session has amply justified our anticipations.

Dr. W. P. Caven, who for many years has been an Associate Professor in Medicine, resigned at the end of the session. Dr. Caven has been one of the best known of the professors on the University staff, and leaves behind him a host of warm friends. It is to be regretted that pressure of work deprived the University of the use of his brilliant qualities and great experience.

(3) REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE. (DR. GALBRAITH.)

The following list gives the enrolment per session since 1906:

1906-7	621
1907-8	720
1908-9	754
1909-10	725
1910-11	770
1911-12	793
1912-13	681

A reasonable estimate for 1913-14 is 608.

The pressure on the available space will probably be as great as ever in the departments of Electrical Engineering, Metallurgical Engineering and Chemistry.

As it does not seem probable that a new floor will be constructed before the beginning of next session over the museum space in the east end of the Chemistry and Mining building, it is to be hoped that provision will be made to enable Mr. Keele to continue his work in Canadian clays. For this he will require a portion of the museum space now devoted to athletics. This would restore to the department of Metallurgical Engineering part of the space used by Mr. Keele during the present session.

The space requirements are described in more or less detail in the following extracts from the reports of heads of departments:

"Department of Applied Mechanics.

"The new work begun in the present year consists of (1) the Structural Engineering option, and (2) Highway Engineering, which is combined with Sanitary Engineering to constitute an option.

"In Structural Engineering this year's class was 29, while 31 have signified their intention of taking this work next year. Highway Engineering combined with Sanitary Engineering has this year a class of 14, with a promise of 17 for next year's class. Sanitary Engineering has grown from a class of 2 in 1909-10 to 14 in the present year. Previous to this year it was combined with Hydraulics to form an option.

"The work in the Sanitary and Highway option has this year included the laboratory examination of road metals, for which investigation the department is now fairly well equipped. Through the medium of excursions to places in Canada

and the United States which were arranged for during the Session, the students in this work were permitted to visit a number of sewage disposal and water filtration plants under construction and in operation. Opportunities to observe the making of modern highways under practical conditions were also afforded. In addition, the introduction of some original designing of disposal works from assumed data has added interest to this subject."

"Department of Applied Chemistry.

"The number of men of the department of Civil Engineering who have taken the sanitary engineering option continues to increase. Nine in the previous year became fourteen this year, and eighteen are promised for next year. All these men require accommodation in the laboratories of this department. In my last report I asked that a portion of the space vacated by the removal of the museum might be appropriated for a room for calorimetric experiments, a room for gas analysis, and a laboratory for industrial chemistry. I again beg to insist on the pressing necessity of these additions to the equipment of the department."

"Department of Electrical Engineering.

"With regard to the working space, attention should be drawn to some facts of the greatest importance affecting the efficiency and limiting the proper growth of the department.

"In the main machine laboratory there is often a choice between preventing the students from getting access to fresh cool air by opening windows and injury to valuable machinery by sand blown from the road over a window sill scarcely above the ground.

"A passage which is partly a tunnel economically made out of one side of an extinct coal hole, and which is the approach mostly used to our principal machine laboratories, continues to admit mud and water during wet weather, despite the efforts of the architect.

"To come to matters of more importance, the case of the study room for the fourth year may be mentioned. Last year, as mentioned in my report, the students complained of the alternative between foul air and catching cold by drafts. At that time there were twenty-three, now there are thirty-six in the same room, which is 24 x 48. The room is much too crowded and the men themselves complain of the noise and its interference with their work. This is one of the conditions which made it impossible to arrange for this class-work to be given as an option in Mechanical Engineering as the Council proposed. Three years ago in my report I said 'this class will enter the fourth year two years from next October and the present arrangement will not accommodate them.'

"The increase of 60 per cent. in the number to be provided for predicted last year for 1913-14 actually occurred this year instead as a result of the necessity under the new curriculum, of providing for all at once instead of the anticipated arrangement of a number kept nearly constant by means of relays.

"This room was secured for the department about eighteen years ago by putting together a coal-hole and two adjoining store rooms in the basement, which the architect thirty-six years ago had not expected would become class rooms. It is now a fine well-lighted room. But the objection is to the continuous occupation for hours of a large class of a room where the usual air supply comes from a basement corridor in an old building.

"For a number of years the situation with regard to lecture rooms has been nearly stationary in the neighborhood of a maximum of inefficiency. Electrical

Engineering is far from having even the exclusive use of one lecture room. Such experiments as can be shown in class are limited to what can be done with apparatus for the most part carried in and out in the few minutes between lectures. There is no preparation room.

"An efficient arrangement of apparatus would require more space than is available. Hence very little can be left set up for use in the laboratory.

"No member of the staff, research scholar or post-graduate student could have a room or working place in the laboratory set aside for his own work. The high tension room, the calibration room and the photographic dark room are the only rooms set aside for special purposes, and of these the calibration room had to be used as a workshop this year by the research scholar appointed by the Alumni. The degree of M.A.Sc. has been established, but it must be admitted that in this department there is no space available for special work. Such men would have to take their chances of being in the way of classes.

"At present Civil and Electrical Engineering have a section in the library in the Engineering Building, with one reading table, but the same room is used as headquarters of the Engineering Society and as a shop in which some 700 students buy their drafting supplies. It is impossible to remedy this without more space. The efficiency of this arrangement for senior study and thesis work will be guessed. It may be said that there is more space in the Main Library, but when men have a weekly programme of thirty-five hours or more they have not time or do not feel that they have, which amounts to the same thing."

"Department of Metallurgical Engineering.

"I find that the laboratory teaching of Metallurgy is cramped for room. The big basement makes an ideal place for the larger experiments with furnaces, but it is not suited for the carrying out of more delicate operations when part of the class is engaged in furnace work. With 21 students in the fourth year next session it is going to be extremely difficult to do the students justice in their laboratory work. We should have another room for students' work, where calibrating pyrometers, calorimetric determinations and chemical work in connection with cyaniding and leaching processes may be done. The premises occupied by Mr. Keele during the year are very small and his work has been hampered for space. I trust that should the new premises in the museum not be subdivided for occupancy next October I may be permitted to use part of that room as it stands for moulding and tempering clays and for student work in Metallurgy."

Two research scholarships were awarded by the Alumni Association of this Faculty at the beginning of this session, viz., to M. R. Shaw in Chemistry and to W. P. Dobson in Electrical Engineering.

The scholarship of the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada was awarded to Mr. A. S. Anderson.

The establishment of the degree of Master of Applied Science (M.A.Sc.) during the present session is to be noted.

The advance made in the teaching of Highway Engineering and Sanitary Engineering are noted in the reports on Applied Mechanics and Applied Chemistry.

(4) REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF FORESTRY. (DR. B. E. FERNOW.)

The number of students registered was practically the same as the previous year, namely 44 as against 40.

There having been an unusual call for technical men in the various forest services, a special privilege was extended to students from other Faculties to change their registration date, which helped to maintain the number.

As last year, the graduates, seven in all, have secured lucrative employment with the Dominion Forestry Branch or the British Columbia Forest Branch; and all others have found also either permanent or temporary employment for the summer; the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Commission of Conservation being also in the field for such employment. Altogether, the call for professional foresters during the year has been unusual and had to be met by importations from the United States, the organization of the British Columbia Forest Branch being mainly responsible for the great competition for men.

In spite of this pressure, there has not been any lowering of standards, except that entrance requirements for the coming year have been made equal to those of the Arts course, it having been found that the higher requirements exacted before, namely, two modern languages, German and French, besides honour standing in English, are apparently not attainable in the regular High School curriculum.

No essential changes in the curriculum have been made except that foreshadowed last year, namely, holding the practice camp in the fall instead of the spring. A very successful camp was held during the month of October. This innovation necessitates delaying the academic work for the third and fourth year men for at least four weeks every second year, which is undoubtedly a considerable loss. This could be avoided by calling the men from their summer employment a month earlier, but the shortening of the practical summer employment is just as little desirable, both from the standpoint of students as well as of employers, and also from considerations of its educational value.

The solution of this problem may eventually be found in extending the course to five years. At present the four-year course comprises actually less than 28 months of actual academic session, and especially the first two years are overloaded for satisfactory work: a distribution of the material over five years would undoubtedly improve the work. Such lengthening of the course, however, necessitates also an additional member on the staff; the staff at present being as much overworked as the students.

Other needs of the Faculty are those pointed out last year:

(1) A permanent camp properly equipped for carrying on practical instruction in the field.

(2) Increased laboratory space, which in the temporary quarters assigned jointly to this Faculty and the Department of Botany is not attainable.

Thanks are due to the John B. Smith and Sons' Lumber Company for allowing the use of their depot at Frank's Bay, Lake Nipissing, for fall camp, and to several companies who permitted students to study logging operations at their camps during the Christmas vacation.

Thanks are also due to Mr. E. J. Zavitz, Provincial Forester, for permitting the class in Silviculture to camp at the Government Nurseries at St. Williams, practising nursery work and field planting for a week in the spring.

Of additions to the working apparatus of the Faculty, a collection of noxious forest insects and their work, prepared by Mr. E. M. Walker, in forty cases, deserves special mention.

(5) EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF DEAN OF FACULTY OF EDUCATION. (DR. PAKENHAM.)

Dr. H. T. J. Coleman, who has been an associate professor in the Faculty of Education since its first session, resigned in April to accept the deanship of the Faculty of Education in Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., and Mr. W. E. Macpherson, who has been for six years lecturer in methods in history for the Faculty of Education and for three years chief instructor in history in the University Schools, resigned in April to accept a professorship in the same University. In these men, the University of Toronto loses two very loyal servants and two very able teachers. The Province is to be congratulated on the fact that they remain in Ontario engaged in the training of teachers.

In September, 1912, the staff of the Faculty of Education issued the first number of "The School," a journal the publication of which has been under consideration for some years. With the issue of June, 1913, the subscription list was about 3,400 and the advertising patronage such as to assure the financial safety of the venture even in the first year. It is the function of "The School" to help transfer to the teachers of Canada the results of the more recent discoveries and experiments in education, and thus to renew or prolong their interest in educational problems. The initial success of the journal is evidence that it has not failed altogether in filling its function. Credit for the success is due to all members of the staff who have given ungrudgingly of their time and strength, but in particular to Dr. O. J. Stevenson, the editor-in-chief, and Mr. F. J. Dunlop, B.A., the business manager. Both men have deserved well of the Faculty of Education.

Extracts from the report of the headmaster of the University Schools are appended:

There have been as many as 450 boys in attendance in the University Schools during the year 1912-1913, a number larger than the schools were intended to hold.

The success of the Pass Matriculation candidates in 1912 was marked, and gives reason to anticipate equal success in the Honour classes in due time.

In athletics the schools have made a reasonably good record, especially in view of the scanty opportunities for practice. The interscholastic championship of Ontario in track and field sports was won for the second year in succession. A feature of the athletics of the schools has been the inter-class contests. These are thoroughly organized in every game practised in the schools and were well illustrated on the Annual Field Day last October, when over seventy boys took part in the sports.

Through the great generosity of Major R. W. Leonard of St. Catharines, a member of the Board of Governors, it has been possible this spring to equip two companies of cadets with suitable uniforms. Major Leonard undertook the expense of the equipment and sent the Headmaster a cheque for \$1,000 for the purpose. Grateful acknowledgement is due to this benefactor from the University Schools.

The most pressing needs of the schools are suitable grounds, a gymnasium, and an Assembly Hall. If the schools are to attract talent where there is lack of means, a series of scholarships relieving from fees should be offered.

(6) REPORT OF THE ACTING LIBRARIAN. (PROFESSOR G. H. NEEDLER.)

The number of bound volumes added to the Library during the year ending 30th April is 5,774, and the number of pamphlets 3,210, making total contents of the Library 133,091 bound volumes and 42,602 pamphlets.

The statistics of the use of books by students, as compared with the two previous years, are as follows:

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13
No. of day tickets.....	29,703	32,982	39,242
No. of books taken for the night.....	9,443	10,816	15,186
Average number of readers at a time	74	85	85

These figures show an even greater increase than last year in the number of books used, namely 24 per cent.

The cataloguing of the Goldwin Smith Library has been completed during the year, and 6,530 of these volumes placed upon the shelves. Two hundred and five of the duplicates were presented to the Legislative Library. Satisfactory progress has also been made in the revision of the general subject and author catalogues, in some sections entirely new sets of cards having to be prepared. Indexes to the stack-room have been printed and distributed to members of the University staff, and since September four numbers of the printed list of books added to the Library have been issued.

The steady accession of books has nearly filled the shelf space hitherto available. To avoid congestion, the shelves should be erected at once in the remaining portion of the stack-room.

The Ontario Library Summer School, conducted by the Education Department, held its sessions in the Library in June, when the Women's Reading Room was placed at its disposal, and facilities afforded for the handling of a number of books.

(7) REPORTS FROM BIOLOGICAL STATIONS. (PROFESSOR A. B. MACALLUM.)

Atlantic Biological Station, St. Andrew's, New Brunswick.

During the summer of 1912, Dr. A. G. Huntsman took charge of the Station as Curator and was engaged in work upon the Gumacæa and Amphipoda. Part of the results of this work has already been submitted for publication. Mr. W. H. T. Baillie continued his studies of the Marine Annulata, paying especial attention to the Phyllodocidæ. Mr. V. F. Stock was engaged in a study of the Copepoda parasitic upon fishes. Mr. N. A. Wallace began a study of the Argulidæ, but later devoted his time to systematic work on the Isopoda. Mr. G. D. Jeffs was employed during the summer in mounting sets of museum specimens of the fauna of the region. Mr. C. R. L. Morgan acted as Secretary for the Station.

Lake Station at Go-Home Bay, Georgian Bay.

During the summer of 1912 work at the Georgian Bay Biological Station was conducted under the direction of Dr. E. M. Walker, from May 19th to September 11th. Four other workers from the University of Toronto were present during the entire season, viz., Messrs. A. D. Robertson and A. R. Cooper of the staff in Zoology, and Messrs. W. A. Clemens and R. P. Wodehouse, students in Biology in the fourth and third year respectively.

As a full knowledge of the aquatic fauna is much needed as a preliminary to other investigations all the members of the staff undertook faunistic, ecological or life-history studies of some particular group of organisms.

Dr. Walker continued his studies of the Odonata and other aquatic insects of the district. Mr. Robertson, who has been investigating the local molluscan fauna, made a survey of the whole of the Georgian Bay, including three trips around the Bay in which he studied the ecological and seasonal distribution of the species of this group of animals. Mr. Cooper continued his studies of the life-histories of the Trematode and Cestode parasites of fish, in which he has been engaged for some years. Mr. Clemens worked on the ecology and life-histories of the Ephemera, a group of aquatic insects, important as fish food, which has been much neglected. Mr. Wodehouse accompanied Mr. Robertson on one of his trips around Georgian Bay, collecting Mollusca and aquatic insect larvæ. The rest of his time he devoted to the collection and determination of fungi.

In addition to these workers the staff included Mr. T. B. Kurata, preparator of the Biological Department, who was usefully employed in microscopical and other laboratory technique.

Pacific Station at Nanaimo.

During the months of July, August, and September, Professor McMurrich acted as Director of this Station and at the same time continued his studies upon the life-histories of the Salmon of the West Coast. Ample material was collected for the confirmation and elaboration of the results obtained from the investigations of the preceding year and also for the study of the life-history of the Steelhead Salmon, concerning which little definite has hitherto been known. The results of this study will be presented at the coming meeting of the Royal Society of Canada.

Professor McMurrich also took up the study of the life-history of the Halibut, one of the most important food-fishes of the West Coast, but now in serious danger of extinction from over-fishing. Of the life-history of this fish practically nothing has been known, but the material collected has made it possible to determine with considerable accuracy the rate of growth of the fish, and the age at which it becomes mature, data that are essential for the framing of the needed regulations for the conservation of the fishery. The results of this investigation will also be presented at the next meeting of the Royal Society of Canada.

In connection with the above investigations Professor McMurrich visited the principal fishing stations on the coast and also those on the Queen Charlotte Islands and on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and advantage was taken of the opportunity thus afforded for making a series of dredgings at various stations off the coast. Much valuable information was thereby obtained as to the distribution of the marine fauna. Especial attention was devoted to the Jelly-fish, in continuation of the work begun during the previous summer, and a large number of interesting forms, several of which are either new or but imperfectly known, were obtained. A study of these is now in progress, and it is hoped that the results will be ready for publication next year.

(8) STATEMENT REGARDING THE BIOLOGICAL MUSEUM. (PROFESSOR B. A. BENSLEY.)

The Museum has received a number of donations including the following:

1. A mounted Pelican in case, presented by Col. G. T. Denison: obtained N.W.T., 1885.

2. Specimens of wood bored by white ants, presented by Dr. W. Oldright.
 3. Collection of Insects, in four cabinets, presented by Dr. E. M. Walker.
 4. A mounted specimen of the Ring-necked Pheasant, presented by Rev. H. J. Hamilton.
 5. A collection of Birds' Eggs, presented by Mr. J. D. McMurrich through Professor McMurrich.
 6. A collection of Skulls and Skins of small Mammals, presented by Mr. F. S. Carr, B.A.
 7. A specimen of the Northern Pileated Woodpecker, presented by Rev. J. C. Tibb, Glamis, Ont.
 8. A fine specimen of the nest of the African Weaver Bird, presented by Miss H. Coleman, through Professor A. P. Coleman.
 9. A collection of Birds' Eggs, presented by Dr. Wm. Goldie.
- Mr. R. J. Fleming has deposited with the Museum a valuable collection of 21 specimens of mounted Birds and Mammals, and has presented a plaster cast of the common Garter Snake.

1. The Museum has received by purchase a habitat mount of the Rough-Winged Swallow, prepared by Mr. Horace Mitchell.
2. A collection of the Ontario Coleoptera, from Mr. R. J. Crew, Toronto.
3. A series of anatomical models of the lower organisms, from the Kny-Scheerer Co., New York.

Mr. Williams has been engaged in the arrangement, indexing and labelling of the collections and in making an inventory of the systematic portion of the collection.

(9) STATEMENT REGARDING THE GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM. (PROFESSORS A. P. COLEMAN AND W. A. PARKS.)

During the winter the greater part of the collections of this department has been removed to the Royal Ontario Museum, where the material is now being arranged. The collections for elementary teaching and a restricted series of exhibition specimens are still retained in the Chemistry and Mining Building.

The more important acquisitions of the Geological Department since the appearance of the last report are as follows:

By Donation:

- Temiskaming Mining Company.—Five large specimens of silver ore.
 Drummond Mines, Limited.—Native silver and argentite.
 Cobalt Townsite Mine.—Silver ores and rocks.
 Hudson Bay Mine.—Silver ores, breithauptite, smaltite showing slickensides.
 Hargrave Mining Co.—Several fine specimens of silver ore.
 Missisquoi Marble Co.—Five polished slabs of marble which will be used to form a pedestal.
 Vermont Marble Co.—Ditto. Ditto.
 Ontario Marble Co.—Ditto. Ditto.
 C. T. Currelley, Esq.—A fine fossil fish from the Jurassic of Bavaria.
 Professor H. Montgomery.—A large series of fossils from various localities.

By Purchase:

- Fossils for teaching collections.
 Prepared specimens showing the anatomy of living representatives of certain fossil forms.

The greater portion of a skeleton of a mastodon was acquired from Mr. H. Smith, Forks Road, Welland County, Ont. It is hoped that the rest of the bones may be found by further exploration during the coming summer.

Rev. T. Nattress, Amherstburg.—A large collection of Monroe fossils from the Livingstone Cut, Detroit River.

By Collection:

Professor Coleman.—Pre-Cambrian rocks and nickel ores from the Sudbury district.

Professor Parks.—Fossils from Manitoulin Island, Collingwood, Streetsville, Credit Forks, Hamilton, Pelee Island, Amherstburg, Hagersville, Port Colborne, Goderich, and other places. Building and ornamental stones from the Province of Quebec.

Mr. A. MacLean.—A large collection of Dinosaur bones from near Munson, on the Red Deer River, Alberta; also several fine specimens of fossil wood.

Mr. J. Townsend.—Guelph and Onondaga fossils from Ontario.

(10) STATEMENT REGARDING THE MINERALOGICAL MUSEUM. (PROFESSOR T. L. WALKER.)

During the year 1912-1913 the chief portion of the mineral collection was removed to the Royal Ontario Museum, where it now constitutes the major portion of the collections of the Section of Mineralogy. We have been able to bring together the nucleus of a mineral collection for the immediate use of the students of the University. This is now placed along with certain geological and palæontological collections in the south half of the gallery formerly occupied.

During the year the collections have been increased by the purchase of minerals and also by exchange and presentation.

Exchanges:

The Rhodesia Museum, Bulawayo.

Presentations:

Miss Sykes, Hawthorn Ave., Toronto.

J. C. Meader, Toronto.

James Hislop, Penticton, B.C.

G. F. Glendinning, Toronto.

A. L. Parsons, Toronto.

(11) EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COMMITTEE. (DR. A. H. ABBOTT.)

Local Lectures.—During the last year 113 lectures were given by thirty-two members of the staff at twenty-six different centres. Sixty-six of these lectures were given outside of Toronto.

In my last report I noted that 264 lectures had been given, 160 of which were arranged through the office of the University Extension Committee. We have, then, to compare 113 lectures arranged this year with the 160 arranged last year.

As a result of the representation made to the Board of Governors as decided upon by this Committee at its meeting on October 10th, 1911, the Board agreed that five dollars and expenses should be asked from organizations arranging for Ex-

tension lectures; they also appropriated \$500.00, which was to be divided *pro rata* among lecturers giving lectures outside the city of Toronto in such a way that no lecturer was to receive more than \$5.00 for a lecture, or \$50.00 in all, from this fund. The addition of this \$5.00 fee explains probably altogether the decrease in the number of lectures arranged for. On the whole, however, this is not to be regretted, for it has eliminated the most difficult kind of organization with which we have to deal, viz., those who want lectures for mere entertainment, and tends to confine the lectures to those organizations which desire them for a really serious purpose. Further than that, the fact that a lecturer receives \$10.00 and expenses for his work has made it much more satisfactory to the lecturers, and has simplified the work of our office. It seems, too, to have had the effect of making organizations think more seriously of courses by one man; in any case, it is much easier now to arrange such than it has been.

The following statement gives a summary of the lectures given last year, the amount which was received by the lecturers for them, and the amount paid by the Board of Governors:

Number of lectures given in Toronto	47
Number of lectures delivered outside of Toronto	66
Amount paid by Local Committees	\$212.00
Amount paid by the Board of Governors	330.00

Special Courses for Teachers.—The usual notice was sent out to the teachers in the Toronto Public Schools in September. From those who signified a desire to receive such instruction as the University offers in these courses, two classes were arranged—in First Year, English, General and Special Courses, and in Second Year, French, Special Course. Eleven registered for these courses.

While it would seem that these Special Courses for Teachers ought to prove attractive to the teachers of the city, it is evident that for many reasons they do not. It is quite clear that we can look for no great extension of these courses in the near future.

Summer Session.—Acting upon the instruction of the Committee, an announcement regarding the Summer Session was prepared and sent out to all the teachers of the Province in March. In response to this announcement 336 enquiries for information and for the Calendar were received. It was evident from these enquiries that the courses leading to the examination for Entrance to the Faculties of Education were in demand; it was just as evident that there was no great demand for definite work in the Faculty of Arts outside this.

In the Calendar courses in English, Mathematics, Biology, Chemistry and Mineralogy were offered in the Faculty of Arts. Courses in Art, Commerce, Household Science and Physical Training in the Faculty of Education. All of these courses were given at the Summer Session.

Faculty of Arts.

Subjects	Attendance 1912.	Attendance 1911.
English	18	10
Mathematics	12	6
Biology	19	10
Chemistry	21	
Mineralogy	13	

Faculty of Education.

Art (Elementary and Advanced)	64	60
Commerce	22	11
Physical Training	54	27
Household Science	13	

The total attendance for 1912 in the Faculty of Arts was 49; in the Faculty of Education, 113. The total registration was 154. Eight registered in both Faculty and Education and the Faculty of Arts.

In comparison with 1911 we find that the attendance in the classes is practically double in 1912, with the exception of Art, in which there is an increase of but four.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the last four years. From 1909-1911 there is a constant decrease in attendance, while 1912 shows an attendance of within ten of our best year:

Year	Total Registration.	Arts.	Education.
1909	164	68	103
1910	143	37	109
1911	99	39	68
1912	154	49	113

When it is considered that, with the exception of Chemistry and Biology, the subjects given did not lead to any examination in the Faculty of Arts, and when it is also noted that but 14 students (8 in Chemistry and 6 in Biology) desired to take examinations in the Faculty of Arts, it is evident that the demand for Summer Session work is practically altogether for the purpose of preparing for the Faculty of Education. With this in mind, your Secretary would recommend that the courses for Entrance to the Faculties of Education be regarded as given under the Faculty of Education rather than under the Faculty of Arts. It is evident that on account of the fact that the work taken up is now taught in the Faculty of Education, there is greater familiarity with the needs of the student than will be found in the Faculty of Arts. This naturally does not mean that no work will be required in the future in the Faculty of Arts, although this probably will be the case with all first year subjects, except Physics and Biology, for which a demand in the Faculty of Arts will still exist on account of the possibility of getting laboratory work during the summer. Teachers find it possible by taking the examination for Entrance to the Faculties of Education to secure standing which enables them to attend the Faculty of Education and which is accepted in the Faculty of Arts as equivalent to Senior Matriculation; indeed, whenever we are consulted in the matter we recommend that those teaching should follow this course rather than take the first year work in Arts, when there is no immediate possibility of their being able to attend the University.

As in former years, the Dining Hall, one of the Houses in the Men's Residences, and Queen's Hall, were opened for the accommodation of Summer Session students and examiners of the Department of Education. Twenty-seven were in residence in Queen's Hall, and forty-five in the Men's Residence during the Session.

(12) REPORT OF PHYSICAL DIRECTOR. (DR. J. W. BARTON.)

In reviewing our athletics for the past year, there are many view-points from which the work may be considered.

To the average student and to the public in general, the strength of our athletics is in direct ratio to the number of Inter-Collegiate championships we win. For it is by comparing our athletic prowess with that of our sister Universities that an intelligent idea of our athletic strength may be obtained. Surveying the work from this view-point we have had a most successful year. Our Hockey team won the Inter-Collegiate championship in brilliant fashion. The fact that the new arena was available for our teams was a great help to the club.

Our Track team won the Inter-Collegiate championship this year by the most decisive score in the history of the Inter-Collegiate Track Union. When we remember that our team won eleven firsts out of thirteen events, with a fair share of seconds and thirds, some idea of the relative strength of the competing teams may be gathered.

Our Tennis team won the Inter-Collegiate championship, defeating the runner-up (McGill) by a single point. Considering the fact that we are at present without good courts of our own, the showing of the team is most gratifying.

Our Harrier team again won the Inter-Collegiate championship against Queen's, McGill, and R.M.C. The splendid work of the Trinity representatives is particularly worthy of mention, and illustrates what a specialized effort by any college can accomplish.

Our Basket-ball team won the Inter-Collegiate championship, going through the series without a defeat. The Inter-Collegiate Boxing, Wrestling, Fencing championships held at Queen's this year were won by our team by a single point.

Our Lacrosse Team had its usual success playing the American Colleges, and were fortunate enough to win the Inter-Collegiate championship.

We lost to McGill in Rugby. McGill has had a strong team for the past three years. They are hard, clean players and well deserve the honour.

Likewise in Swimming, McGill was too strong for us. The Laurentian Baths and the M.A.A.A. Pool in Montreal are a great help in furnishing material to McGill.

In Soccer, Queen's won the Inter-Collegiate championship, this being the first time it was ever lost by Varsity. Queen's have been playing good soccer for years, but we have usually had more material from which to choose our team.

Therefore, despite the fact that we lost to McGill in Rugby and Swimming and to Queen's in Soccer, our championships in Hockey, Tennis, Track, Harrier, Basket-ball, Boxing, Wrestling and Fencing constitute a most gratifying record. If our athletics are to be considered from that standpoint, our work has been a great success.

But is this really the standpoint from which to judge our athletics? As Physical Director, though gratified with the undergraduate showing, I get more satisfaction from another view-point of our work, namely, the Inter-Faculty competition in every one of the above forms of athletics. When we consider the Inter-Faculty Rugby series—Mulock Cup with fourteen teams therein and remember that certain groups were tied and numerous plays-off were necessary, we can realize at once that a great many students play Rugby, and that thus incidentally players for our University teams are developed.

Likewise in Soccer we had sixteen teams exclusive of our University team playing in the Inter-Faculty series. Here also groups were tied and extra games had to be played.

The Sifton Cup Inter-Faculty Basket-ball series with sixteen teams provided a great amount of exercise and excitement for the competing teams. Three different groups had teams tied in their series and extra games were necessary.

The Inter-Faculty Harrier Race brought out some good material, there being some sixty competitors. More Faculties should enter teams in this, which is a comparatively new sport with us.

The Water-polo series had half a dozen teams and three tied for the championship, necessitating a play-off.

Our Tennis Tournament this year was played for the most part on outside courts, which was a severe handicap to the series and made the Tennis Secretary's work difficult. We shall not be much better off for the tennis accommodation for at least another year.

The quality of the work in Boxing, Wrestling, and Fencing was above our usual standard, but the number taking part, particularly in fencing, was disappointing.

Thus, when we consider our athletic work from the standpoint of Inter-Faculty competition, no University in America approaches our record.

However, there is still another standpoint from which to consider our Athletics and it is the one constantly before my mind. Why, with all our organized effort, do we touch less than half the male students of the University and its affiliated colleges?

I cannot consider the work a success until every student is not only taking some form of exercise but is participating in some athletic game, for, in the ordinary physical work of the Gymnasium we can build a man up physically, and that means morally to a great extent, and mentally to some extent, but in the athletic game he develops self-reliance, self-control, unselfishness, persistence, and a spirit of fair play that makes of him his best self. We know that the mental training of the student is the object of the University course, but it is a one-sided training that does not help the student to develop within himself those qualities which fit him for an all-round citizenship in this community.

(13) REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DINING HALL. (MISS V. M. RYLEY.)

In submitting my report for the academic year 1912-13, I am glad to state that the results have been successful in every respect.

The attendance was very large, 194,000 meals, or approximately the same as last year. This is very gratifying on account of the price of the meals having advanced from \$3.00 to \$3.25 per week, and this might naturally be expected to cause a decrease. Our income has advanced \$2,100.00, thus enabling me to pay the employees better and maintain the past high standard of food with the increased prices.

APPENDIX B.

- (1) Enrolment in the Colleges.
- (2) Enrolment in University Subjects.
- (3) Registration in Courses in the Faculty of Arts.
- (4) Registration of Women Students.

(1) ENROLMENT IN THE COLLEGES.

The students in University College were enrolled as follows :

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History	English.	German.	French.	Oriental.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass.....	21	204	116	198	133	190	50	.....
Honours	16	42	38	58	53	62	.....	.....
Second Year—								
Pass.....	25	166	.....	239	148	188	69	.....
Honours	12	22	6	31	18	22	1	.....
Third Year—								
Pass.....	18	22	21	76	57	84	107	75
Honours	14	14	20	46	33	38	1	.....
Fourth Year—								
Pass.....	6	7	10	125	35	50	88	28
Honours	11	5	.....	47	41	41	1	.....
Totals—								
Pass.....	70	399	147	638	373	512	314	103
Honours	53	83	64	182	145	163	3	.....

The students in Victoria College were enrolled as follows :

—	Greek.	*Latin.	Ancient History	†Eng-lish.	German.	French.	Oriental.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass.....	17	83	55	78	56	87	25	.....
Honours	7	13	25	38	34	18	.....	.....
Second Year—								
Pass.....	15	73	.....	100	43	66	29	.....
Honours	8	11	17	20	13	13	1	7
Third Year—								
Pass.....	1	14	14	55	11	17	10	19
Honours	6	5	5	18	16	16	3	5
Fourth Year—								
Pass.....	1	6	6	56	20	17	2	6
Honours	4	7	4	27	21	21	7	10
Totals—								
Pass.....	34	176	75	289	130	187	66	25
Honours.....	25	36	51	103	84	68	11	22

* 3 graduate students in Latin. † 13 M.A. students in English.

The students in Trinity College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History	English.	German.	French.	Oriental.	Ethics.	Logic.
First Year—									
Pass.....	6	32	18	22	16	20	9	.....	7
Honours	2	5	.....	7	8	9	.....	.....	.....
Second Year—									
Pass	10	38	.....	38	22	28	3	.....	.....
Honours	2	2	.....	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....
Third Year—									
Pass.....	.....	5	.....	14	9	11	1	6	.....
Honours	5	5	.....	11	10	7	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Year—									
Pass.....	.....	7	.....	14	9	10	2	3	.....
Honours	4	3	.....	6	5	5	1	.....	.....
Totals—									
Pass.....	16	82	18	88	56	69	15	9	7
Honours	13	15	.....	31	30	28	1	.....	.....

The students in St. Michael's College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History.	English.	German.	French.	Philosophy.	Ethics.
First Year	6	27	1	30	22	28	.....	.....
Second Year.....	7	32	.....	32	21	30	32	.....
Third Year .....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	2	7	9
Fourth Year.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	10	10

(2) ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY SUBJECTS.

The following tables exhibit the numbers attending lectures in University subjects, together with the numbers of those taking the practical work in the laboratories:

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.
Faculty of Arts—			
First Year.....	395	.....	34
Second Year .....	.....	.....	84
Third Year .....	.....	.....	35
Fourth Year	15	.....	20
Faculty of Applied Science—			
First Year.....	.....	148	.....
Second Year .....	.....	.....	212
Total.....	410	148	385

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	153		120	262
Second Year			60	46
Third Year	10		35	45
Fourth Year	4		26	10
Graduate Students			5	8
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year		108		107
Department of Dentistry	62			61
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year	8			8
Total	237	108	246	547

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	388		75	426
Second Year			39	39
Third Year	8		17	25
Fourth Year			11	11
Graduate Students				9
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year			105	105
Second Year			109	109
Faculty of Applied Science—				
First Year			2	2
Second Year				6
Third Year			20	
Fourth Year				14
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year			12	12
Second Year			10	10
Third Year			6	6
Fourth Year			12	12
Ontario Veterinary College Students in Botany				98
Total	396		418	884

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year			90	90
Second Year	103		38	141
Third Year			9	9
Fourth Year			7	5
Occasional Students				3
Graduate Students				8
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year		107		107
Faculty of Applied Science—				
Second Year		15		
Third Year		10		
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year		6		6
Second Year		9		
Third Year		2		
Fourth Year		1		
Faculty of Household Science—				
First Year			28	28
Second Year			15	15
Veterinary Students	97			97
Total	200	150	187	509

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY.

	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—			
Second Year	15	15	9
Third Year	28	28	28
Fourth Year	30	19	34
Faculty of Medicine—			
Second Year	109		109
Third Year	114	10	114
Veterinary Students	96		96
Total	392	72	390

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
Second Year.....	311	.....	23	282
Third Year .....		.....	8	6
Fourth Year.....		.....	5	2
Faculty of Applied Science—				
Second Year.....		33	.....	.....
Third Year		113	.....	21
Fourth Year.....		93	.....	.....
Faculty of Forestry—				
Second Year.....	10	.....	.....	10
Third Year.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Year.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total	326	239	34	321

DEPARTMENT OF MINERALOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
Second Year	280	.....	.....	284
Third Year .....		.....	14	14
Fourth Year .....		.....	11	11
Graduate Students.....		.....	.....	2
Faculty of Applied Science—				
First Year		4	.....	4
Second Year.....		135	.....	135
Third Year.....		25	.....	25
Fourth Year		13	.....	13
Faculty of Forestry—				
Second Year.....		8	.....	8
Third Year		6	.....	6
Total	280	191	25	502

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

	Introduction to Philosophy.	History of Philosophy and Metaphysics.		P sychology.	Logic.	Ethics.	
		Pass.	Hon- ours.	Honours.	Honours.	Pass.	Hon- ours.
Second Year.....	265	47	25	21	.....	.....	.....
Third Year .....	.....	93	16	17	17	50*	16
Fourth Year.....	.....	23	29	29	31	32	27
Graduate Students .....	.....	.....	11	12	.....	.....	4
Total	265	163	81	79	48	82	47

* Thirty Students attended this class from Victoria College, the total registration is therefore 80.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

	Pass.	Honours.
Faculty of Arts—		
Second Year	27	30
Third Year	97	31
Fourth Year	42	24
Department of History .....	.....	9
Department of Philosophy.....	23	.....
Department of Commerce and Finance :		
First Year.....	.....	12
Second Year .....	.....	10
Third Year .....	.....	2
Fourth Year.....	.....	8
Graduate Students .....	.....	8
Occasionals .....	.....	3
Department of Geology and Mineralogy	1	.....
Department of Chemistry and Mineralogy	1	.....
Faculty of Forestry—		
Fourth Year	14	.....
	205	137

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY.

	Pass.	Honours.
First Year	15	6
Second Year	155	69
Third Year	165	51
Fourth Year	65	62
Total	400	188

DEPARTMENT OF ITALIAN AND SPANISH.

	Italian		Spanish.		Phonetics.
	Pass.	Honours.	Pass.	Honours.	Honours.
First Year	47	52	29	13	.....
Second Year	23	11	8	6	.....
Third Year	5	13	1	6	47
Fourth Year .....	.....	16	1	3	.....
Graduate Students .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Total	75	94	39	28	47

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

	Pass.	Honours.	Total.
Arts students proceeding to a degree	50	53	103
Arts Students—occasionals	1	.....	1
Faculty of Education Students .....	.....	.....	165
Household Science Students—occasionals .....	.....	.....	82
Department of Education Students:	.....	.....	22
April—June Course .....	.....	.....	14
Summer Session .....	.....	.....	.....
	51	53	387

(3) REGISTRATION IN COURSES IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS, 1912-1913.

Courses.	First Year.				Second Year.				Third Year.				Fourth Year.				Total.	M.A.	Ph.D.
	U.C.	V.C.	T.C.	St. M.	U.C.	V.C.	T.C.	St. M.	U.C.	V.C.	T.C.	St. M.	V.C.	T.C.	St. M.				
General Course.....	146	85	24	30	116	54	27	10	93	26	14	2	56	26	13	1	723	.....	.....
Classics	7	4	1	.....	6	3	2	.....	7	5	4	.....	5	4	2	.....	50	11	.....
Greek and Hebrew .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....	14	11	2
Orientalis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	2	.....	5	5	1	.....	49	.....	.....
Eng. and Hist. (Class.).....	8	4	1	.....	9	5	.....	.....	28	.....	4	1	24	13	2	.....	154	22	.....
Moderns	24	8	4	2	13	11	5	.....	6	1	4	.....	13	11	3	.....	90	.....	.....
Eng. and Hist. (Mod.).....	25	9	2	3	10	2	1	.....	17	9	1	.....	18	5	.....	.....	105	9	.....
Political Science	17	9	.....	.....	20	7	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	24	10	.....
Modern History	1	5	1	.....	5	3	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	7	1	.....	.....	35	.....	.....
Commerce and Finance.....	10	6	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	6	18	10	2	10	110	22	4
Philosophy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	7	1	24	11	6	.....	.....	14	4	.....	.....	98	6	1
Mathematics and Physics.....	25	7	1	.....	14	7	.....	.....	20	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....
Natural and Physical Sciences.....	30	19	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	3
Physics .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13	5	6
Biology .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Chemistry and Mineralogy I.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3	.....	4	2	1	1	.....	5	2	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
Chemistry and Mineralogy II.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Geology and Mineralogy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Biol. and Phys. Sc.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Physiol. and Bioch. Sc. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	.....	.....	10	1	.....	.....	5	8	.....	.....	35	.....	.....
Household Science	18	11	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	53	2	.....
Physiol. and Household Sc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Arts and Forestry	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Chemistry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4
Biochemistry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Physiology .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Geology .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Mineralogy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Composite Course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of courses taken.....	314	169	38	35	249	117	41	34	226	84	33	9	193	101	24	11	1,678	.....	.....
Total of students registered.....	309	164	38	32	242	114	41	34	221	81	31	9	192	96	24	11	.....	115	24

(4) REGISTRATION OF WOMEN STUDENTS.

The women students registered in University College took the following courses :

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General Course	35	37	24	28
Classics.....	2	2	3	2
English and History (Cl.).....	1	3	3	1
Classics and English and History .....	.....	1	2	.....
Moderns	19	12	26	21
English and History (Mods.)	18	7	3	9
Moderns and English and History.....	4	1	1	1
Modern History.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Philosophy .....	.....	1	2	.....
Mathematics and Physics	7	4	4	5
Science	2	.....	.....	.....
Physics .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Biological and Physical Sciences .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Physiological and Biochemical Sciences.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Biology .....	.....	.....	2	.....
Household Science	14	4	5	5
Physiology and Household Science.....	.....	3	2	.....
Totals	102	75	79	73

The women students registered in Victoria College took the following courses:

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General Course	18	14	8	14
Moderns and English and History	11	9	11	16
Classics and English and History	2	3	.....	2
Modern History	1	.....	.....	.....
Mathematics and Physics	2	2	1	1
Natural and Physical Sciences	1	.....	.....	2
Household Science	12	8	4	1
	47	36	24	36
Total		143		
Occasional		7		
		150		

The women students registered in Trinity College took the following courses:

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General Course	8	14	8	4
Modern Languages	3	5	5	2
English and History (Mod.)	1	1	3	2
Modern History	1	.....	1	.....
Classics .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total 58 (One student taking two courses)	13	20	17	8

The women in the Faculty of Medicine were enrolled as follows:

First Year	6
Second Year	4
Third Year	2
Fourth Year	4
Fifth Year	1
	17

The women in the Faculty of Household Science took the following courses:

Department of Education	22
Occasionals	82
	104

The women in the Faculty of Education took the following courses:

Advanced Course	54
General Course	155
	209

APPENDIX C.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS.

- (1) Faculty of Arts.
- (2) Faculty of Medicine.
- (3) Faculty of Applied Science.
- (4) Faculty of Forestry.
- (5) Faculty of Education.
- (6) Faculty of Household Science.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS IN MAY, 1913.

(1) FACULTY OF ARTS.

Senior Matriculation.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. M. Coll.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General	41	26	11	15	93	11	39	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Supplementals	6	7	.....	3	16	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Eng. and Hist. (Cl.)	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Greek and Hebrew	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moderns	3	1	.....	.....	4	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Modern History	1	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Political Science	2	1	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Commerce and Finance	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Math. and Phys.	3	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Natural Science	1	2	.....	.....	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Household Science	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Arts and Forestry	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occasionals	17	1	.....	.....	.....	18	15	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	17	62	41	14	18	152	46	58	48	10	1	1	1	.....	45

First Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. M. Coll.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General	87	37	13	12	149	56	57	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supplementals	58	22	4	9	93	33	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Classics	7	4	1	.....	12	10	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Eng. and Hist. (Class.)	7	2	.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Moderns	31	7	4	2	44	33	11	.....	1	1	3	2	.....	.....
Eng. and Hist. (Mod.)	22	5	1	3	31	28	3	.....	9	1	6	.....	1	1
Modern History	1	2	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Political Science	14	8	.....	.....	22	13	8	1	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Commerce and Finance	7	6	.....	.....	13	9	4	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Math. and Phys.	20	4	1	.....	25	19	6	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Natural Science	28	15	3	.....	46	35	10	1	7	1	2	2	.....	.....
Household Science	15	10	.....	.....	25	18	7	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Arts and Forestry	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teachers' Course	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occasionals	2	.....	.....	1	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1	301	123	27	27	479	268	170	41	38	4	15	9	1	2

Second Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General		113	47	26	10	196	65	75	56						15
Supplementals		49	16	3	1	69	35	34							
Classics		6	4	2		12	7	3	2		1		1		1
Eng. and History (Classics)		9	5			14	10	3	1	1		1			
Orientials			1			1		1					1		
Moderns		17	12	6		35	24	10	1		3	1	3		2
Eng. and History (Mod.)		9	2	1		12	8	3	1		1	1	1		
Modern History		5	3	1		9	5	4			1	2		1	2
Political Science		19	7	2		28	13	12	3	4			3		1
Commerce and Finance		8	1			9	5	2	2						
Philosophy		11	7	1	22	41	17	20	4		1		10		3
Mathematics and Physics		14	7			21	12	6	3		2				
Physics		2	1	1		4	3		1						
Biology		1	1	1		3	1	1	1						
Chem. and Mineralogy		10	2			12	7	2	3			1		1	2
Phys. and Bioch. Sc.		5	2			7	6		1						1
Geology and Mineralogy		2				2	1		1						
Household Science		3	5			8	7	1							
Phys. and Household Sc.		3	3			6	3	3					1		
Teachers' Course	4					4	3	1							
Occasionals	11	9	2			22	17	3	2						
Totals	15	295	128	44	33	515	249	184	82	5	9	6	21	2	27

Third Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General		85	24	13	2	124	69	33	22						23
Supplementals		19	3	1	1	24	15	9							
Classics		7	5	4		16	14	1	1		1				
Eng. and History (Classics)		7		2		9	7	2				1			
Orientials		2	3			5	3	2							1
Greek and Hebrew			1			1	1								
Moderns		26	15	4	1	46	38	8			2	1			1
Eng. and History (Mod.)		6	1	4		11	9	1	1			2			
Modern History			2	1		3	3							1	1
Political Science		16	9	1		26	25	1					2		2
Commerce and Finance		2				2	2								
Philosophy		11	5		6	22	16	6			2		3		5
Mathematics and Physics		19	5	1		25	18	6	1				1		3
Physics		1				1	1								
Biology		2	1			3	3								
Geology and Mineralogy		3				3	1	2					1		1
Chem. and Min. I.		4	1	1		6	6								
Chem. and Min. II.		2	1			3	3					1			
Bio. and Phys. Sciences		1	2			3	3								
Phys. and Bioc. Sciences		9	1			10	7	2	1		1				1
Household Science		5	4			9	3	6					4		3
Phys. and Household Science		2				2	1	1			1				
Arts and Forestry		1		1		2	1	1							
Occasionals		2	1			3		3							
Totals		232	84	33	10	359	249	84	26		7	5	11	1	41

Fourth Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transferred.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Pass. Deg.
General		56	27	14	1	98	75	17	6						
Classics		5	4	2		11	11				1				
English and History (Class.)		5	5	1		11	11					1			
Greek and Hebrew		1		1		2	2								
Oriental		1	5			6	5	1					1		
Moderns		24	13	2		39	39				1				
English and History (Mod.)		11	10	2		23	23								1
Modern History		4				4	4								
Political Science		18	5			23	22	1				2			
Commerce and Finance		7	1			8	6	2					1		
Philosophy		17	9	2	10	38	37	1					1		
Mathem. } Mathematics		11	2			13	13								
and } Physics		2	1			3	3								
Physics } Astro. & Phys... ..		1	1			2	2								
Biology		4	2			6	6								
Geology and Mineralogy			1			1	1								
Chem. and Mineral'y, I.		4	2			6	6								
Chem. and Mineral'y, II.		1	1			1	1								
Bio. and Phys. Sciences		3	2			5	5								
Physio. and Biochem. Sc... ..		5	7			12	11	1					1		
Household Science		5	1			6	6								
Arts and Forestry		1				1	1								
Occasionals		5				5	4		1						
Totals		191	98	24	11	324	294	23	7		2	3	4		1

(2) FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

—	Passed with Honours.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.
First Year	2	69	21	10
Second Year	2	90	12	2
Third Year		73	37	2
Fourth Year, (Five Years' Course)		67	23	1
Fourth Year, (Four Years' Course)	6	17	2	1
Fifth Year	5	40	6	

(3) FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

	Passed with Honours.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.
First Year :				
Civil Engineering.....	24	47	11	4
Mining Engineering.....	2	8	6	.....
Mechanical Engineering	4	12	4	.....
Architecture	2	7	5	.....
Analytical and Applied Chemistry.....	3	3	.....	.....
Chemical Engineering.....	3	5	2	.....
Electrical Engineering.....	18	41	15	6
Metallurgical Engineering	1	1	.....	.....
Second Year :				
Civil Engineering.....	29	81	33	12
Mining Engineering	9	20	8	4
Mechanical Engineering.....	6	9	2	3
Architecture	2	9	6	4
Analytical and Applied Chemistry	1	7	2	2
Chemical Engineering	2	4	2	2
Electrical Engineering.....	13	39	16	4
Third Year :				
Civil Engineering.....	28	82	35	4
Mining Engineering.....	3	19	9	1
Mechanical Engineering.....	7	16	8	3
Architecture	2	5	2	.....
Analytical and Applied Chemistry.....	3	4	.....	.....
Electrical Engineering.....	17	36	12	6
Chemical Engineering.....	3	6	2	.....
Fourth Year :				
Civil Engineering	24	62	13	.....
Mining Engineering	3	13	7	.....
Mechanical Engineering	9	14	3	.....
Architecture	6	7	1	.....
Analytical and Applied Chemistry	1	2	.....	.....
Chemical Engineering	2	2	.....	.....
Electrical Engineering	19	36	5	.....

(4) FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

	Passed with Honours.	Honours Deferred.	Failed.
First Year.....	2	4	2
Second Year.....	4	5	1
Third Year.....	.....	3	1
Fourth Year.....	7	1	3
Special Student	1	.....	.....
Occasional Students.....	.....	1	2
Forestry and Arts:			
First Year .....	.....	1	4
Third Year.....	1	1	.....
Fourth Year.....	1	.....	.....

(5) FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

	Passed with Honours.	Passed.	Failed.
General Course	19	218	.....
Advanced Course.....	13	67	.....
*Specialists .....	.....	*38	.....
B. Pæd .....	.....	1	.....
D. Pæd .....	.....	1	.....
Number who failed in whole or part .....	.....	.....	32

* Many of these are included among those who passed in the General or Advanced Courses.

(6) FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.
Occasional Students	5	.....	4

APPENDIX D.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS.

The geographical distribution of students is as follows:

FACULTY OF ARTS.

	University of Toronto.	University College.	Victoria College.	Trinity College.	St. Michael's College.	Total.
Ontario: (1) Province.....	283	488	312	90	53	1,226
(2) Toronto	131	446	126	33	25	761
Nova Scotia.....	11	3	.....	1	.....	15
New Brunswick.....	4	6	1	.....	2	13
Prince Edward Island.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	6
Quebec.....	5	4	1	2	.....	12
Manitoba.....	22	13	2	.....	.....	37
Saskatchewan.....	20	33	17	1	.....	71
Alberta.....	13	21	14	3	.....	51
British Columbia.....	6	13	33	3	.....	55
United States.....	63	15	4	5	5	92
Elsewhere.....	17	34	26	6	1	84
Totals.....	577	1,078	538	144	86	2,423

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Ontario:	
(1) Province.....	314
(2) Toronto	146
Nova Scotia.....	3
Quebec.....	1
Manitoba.....	5
Saskatchewan.....	26
Alberta.....	16
British Columbia.....	11
United States.....	6
Elsewhere.....	7

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

Ontario:	
(1) Province.....	334
(2) Toronto	250
Nova Scotia.....	4
Quebec.....	4
Manitoba.....	10
Saskatchewan.....	18
Alberta.....	15
British Columbia.....	23
Yukon Territory.....	1
Elsewhere.....	16

FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

Ontario:	
(1) Province.....	286
(2) Toronto	55
Quebec.....	1
Manitoba.....	2
Saskatchewan.....	1
Alberta.....	2
British Columbia.....	1
United States.....	1
Elsewhere.....	1

FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

Ontario:	
(1) Province.....	18
(2) Toronto.....	11
Nova Scotia.....	2
New Brunswick.....	3
Quebec.....	1
Saskatchewan.....	2
Alberta.....	2
British Columbia.....	1
United States.....	2
Elsewhere.....	2

FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Ontario:	
(1) Province.....	36
(2) Toronto.....	63
Nova Scotia.....	2
Quebec.....	1
British Columbia.....	1
United States.....	1

SUMMARY.

	Faculty of Arts.	Faculty of Medicine.	Faculty of Applied Science.	Faculty of Education.	Faculty of Forestry.	Faculty of Household Science.	Totals.
Ontario:							
(1) Province.....	1,226	312	334	286	18	36	2,212
(2) Toronto.....	761	146	250	55	11	63	1,286
Nova Scotia.....	15	3	4	.....	2	2	26
New Brunswick.....	13	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	16
Prince Edward Island.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Quebec.....	12	1	4	1	1	1	20
Manitoba.....	37	5	10	2	.....	.....	54
Saskatchewan.....	71	26	18	1	2	.....	118
Alberta.....	51	16	15	2	2	.....	86
British Columbia.....	55	11	23	1	1	1	92
Yukon.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
United States.....	92	6	.....	1	2	1	102
Elsewhere.....	84	7	16	1	2	.....	110
Occasionals.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
	2,423	598	675	350	44	104	4,194
				Less counted twice..			53
							4,141

The students from the Province of Ontario are distributed as follows:

County.	Faculty of Arts.	Medicine.	Applied Science.	Education.	Forestry.	Household Science.	Totals.
Algoma.....	11	5	6	1	.....	.....	23
Brant.....	35	9	15	7	2	.....	68
Bruce.....	30	8	9	8	.....	1	56
Carleton.....	43	3	4	2	2	.....	54
Dufferin.....	14	5	4	.....	.....	.....	23
Dundas.....	13	2	1	1	1	.....	18
Durham.....	17	6	7	3	.....	.....	33
Elgin.....	28	10	4	5	.....	1	48
Essex.....	22	14	11	7	.....	1	55
Frontenac.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Glengarry.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Grenville.....	8	.....	2	2	2	1	15
Grey.....	39	13	19	6	1	2	80
Haldimand.....	16	4	3	5	1	4	33
Haliburton.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Halton.....	26	12	8	3	.....	.....	49
Hastings.....	32	4	9	4	.....	1	50
Huron.....	63	12	11	19	1	.....	106
Kent.....	23	16	8	8	.....	1	56
Lambton.....	38	19	9	14	.....	.....	80
Lanark.....	10	1	6	3	2	2	24
Leeds.....	15	3	1	2	.....	.....	21
Lennox and Addington.....	7	1	1	3	.....	.....	12
Lincoln.....	18	5	9	1	.....	.....	33
Manitoulin.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Middlesex.....	49	5	25	27	3	2	111
Muskoka.....	10	2	2	.....	.....	1	15
Nipissing.....	14	7	9	.....	.....	.....	30
Norfolk.....	12	4	6	7	.....	.....	29
Northumberland.....	32	4	3	3	.....	2	44
Ontario.....	61	5	5	10	1	1	83
Oxford.....	36	7	18	15	1	1	78
Parry Sound.....	8	1	.....	1	.....	.....	10
Peel.....	44	3	5	7	.....	.....	59
Perth.....	45	10	8	10	.....	1	74
Peterborough.....	27	5	19	4	.....	2	57
Prescott.....	7	2	1	3	.....	.....	13
Prince Edward.....	11	2	.....	1	.....	2	16
Rainy River.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	4
Renfrew.....	11	2	4	6	.....	2	25
Russell.....	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	5
Simcoe.....	70	26	17	12	.....	2	127
Stormont.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	5
Thunder Bay.....	10	.....	1	1	.....	.....	12
Victoria.....	15	7	1	8	.....	.....	31
Waterloo.....	31	7	13	6	1	.....	58
Welland.....	27	12	7	4	.....	.....	50
Wellington.....	51	4	9	15	.....	4	83
Wentworth.....	77	28	19	17	.....	.....	141
York.....	57	16	10	18	.....	1	102
Toronto.....	761	146	250	55	11	63	1,286
Totals.....	1,987	458	584	341	29	99	3,498

APPENDIX E.

PUBLICATIONS BY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF.

Faculty of Arts.

- Alexander, W. J.—“Elementary Composition.” In collaboration with A. Mowat, B.A. (The Education Book Company, Ltd., Toronto.)
- Allan, F. B.—“The Phthalyl Cyanides.” In collaboration with Gibbs Blackstock. (Journal of the American Chemical Society, 34, 1080.)
- Bensley, B. A.—“Fishes of Georgian Bay” (Contributions to Canadian Biology, 1913). “A *Cervalces* Antler from the Toronto Interglacial; *Cervalces borealis* sp.n.” (University of Toronto Studies, Geological Series.)
- Brett, G. S.—“A History of Psychology, Ancient and Patristic” (pp. xx-388). (George Allen and Co., London, 1912.)
- “Thomas Hill Green.” (Article, Hastings’ Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics.)
- “Brochard, V. Études de Philosophie Ancienne et de Philosophie Moderne.” (Thè Philosophical Review, XXI., 6.)
- Gilbert, Otto. “Griechische Religionsphilosophie” (review). (The Philosophical Review, XXII., 3.)
- Carruthers, A.—“A Tennysonian Interpretation.” (Canadian Magazine, October, 1912.)
- “Tennyson and War.” (The Westminster, March, 1913.)
- Clawson, W. H.—“Representative Poetry, mainly of the XVIII. and XIX. Centuries.” Selected by the English Staff of the University of Toronto for study in the First Year. (Toronto University Press, 1912.)
- Clemens, W. A.—“Rearing Experiments and Ecology of Georgian Bay Ephemeridæ,” “Life Histories of Georgian Bay Ephemeridæ of the Genus *Heptagenia*.”
- Cudmore, S. A.—“Rural Depopulation in Southern Ontario,” (Transactions of the Canadian Institute, 1912.)
- DeWitt, N. W.—“A Campaign of Epigram against Marcus Antonius in the Catalepton.” (American Journal of Phil., No. 131, pp. 317-323.)
- Fields, J. C.—“On the Foundations of the Theory of Algebraic Functions of One Variable.” (Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc., London.)
- “Direct Derivation of the Complementary Theorem from Elementary Properties of the Rational Functions.” (Proceedings of the International Congress of Mathematicians, Cambridge.)
- “Proof of a General Theorem Relating to Orders of Coincidence.” (Brit. Association, Dundee.)
- “Proofs of Certain General Theorems Relating to Orders of Coincidence.” (Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society.)
- “Relations between the Branch Points and the Double Points of an Algebraic Curve.” (Mathematische Annalen, Leipzig.)
- “Proofs of Certain Theorems Relating to Adjoint Orders of Coincidence.” (Roy. Soc. Can.)
- Fraser, W. H.—in collaboration with J. Squair.—“A Shorter French Course.” (D. C. Heath and Co., Boston; The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto, and George G. Harrap and Co., London.)

- Gilchrist, L.—“An Absolute Determination of the Viscosity of Air.” (Physical Review, and *Physikalische Zeitschrift*.)
- Horning, L. E.—“The Everlasting Balkans.” (The Canadian Club of Toronto, Jan. 8, 1913.)
- “The Balkans, England, and Germany.” (The Empire Club, Toronto, March 13, 1913.)
- Hume, J. G.—“The Child.” (Proceedings of the Ontario Educational Association for 1912.)
- Huntsman, A. G.—“Ascidians from the Coasts of Canada.” (Trans. Canad. Inst., Vol. IX., p. 111; University of Toronto Studies, Biol. Ser., No. 12, 1912.)
- “Holosomatous Ascidians from the Coasts of Western Canada.” (Contrib. Canad. Biol., Pt. 3, p. 103, 1912.)
- “The Classification of the Styelidæ.” (Zool. Anzeiger, Vol. XLI., p. 482, 1913.)
- Hutton, M.—“Notes on Herodotus and Thucydides.” (Transactions and Proceedings of the American Philological Association. Ginn and Co., Boston. Article No. 2, pp. 11-17.)
- “The Mind of Herodotus.” (Transactions and Proceedings of the American Philological Association. Ginn and Co., Boston. Article No. 2, pp. 33-43.)
- Jackson, George.—“Dean Church: an Appreciation.” (London Quarterly Review, July, 1912.)
- “The Preacher and the Modern Mind.” (The Fernley Lecture for 1912.)
- Keys, D. R.—“Lives of Bishop Hellmuth, Archbishop O'Brien, Chief Justice Strong, Chief Justice Taschereau, and Sir Robert Reid, for the Dictionary of National Biography.” (Edited by Sir Sidney Lee. Supplementary Volumes. London, Smith, Elder & Co., 1912.)
- “The Fairy Faith” (in Mueller's German Composition, Tor., 1913).
- “Toronto, Historical and Descriptive.” (The Handbook of the Twelfth Geological Congress, Tor., 1913.)
- Kylie, E. J.—“The Constitutional History of Canada from 1841 to 1867.” (A Chapter in Canada and its Provinces.)
- Lefroy, A. H. F.—“The Federal Constitution.” (New Encyclopædia of Canada and its Provinces.)
- “Canada's Federal System.”
- “The Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Case in the Privy Council.” (Law Quarterly Review.)
- Macallum, A. B.—“The Role of Surface Tension in Determining the Distribution of Salts in Living Matter.” (Transactions International Congress for Hygiene, Washington, 1912.)
- “The Origin of Muscular Energy: Thermodynamic or Chemodynamic.” (Presidential Address, American Society of Biological Chemists, Cleveland, 1912. Jour. Biol. Chem., Vol. 14, p. 7.)
- “*Acineta tuberosa*: a Study of the Action of Surface Tension in Determining the Distribution of Salts in Living Matter.” (Royal Society.)
- Mueller, P. W.—“German Composition.”
- Parks, W. A.—“The Building and Ornamental Stones of Canada.” Vol. I. Ontario. (Mines Branch, Department of Mines, Canada.)
- “Summary Report on the Building and Ornamental Stones of the Maritime Provinces.” Summary Report. (Mines Branch, Department of Mines, Canada, 1911.)

- In collaboration with F. J. Alcock—"Two new Crinoids from the Trenton Formation of Ontario." (Ottawa Naturalist, Vol. XXVI., No. 3, 1912.)
- Satterly, J.—"On the Number of ∞ Particles Expelled when an Atom of Thorium Emanation Disintegrates." (Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc. Vol. XVI., 1912.) (Le Radium, Dec., 1912.)
- Squair, J.—"A Shorter French Course," in collaboration with W. H. Fraser. D. C. Heath and Co., Boston; The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto; and George G. Harrap and Co., London.)
- Thomson, R. B.—"The Comparative Anatomy and Affinities of the Araucarineæ." (Philosophic Transactions of the Royal Society, London, 1912.)
- "The Increase of the Food Supply for Ducks in Northern Ontario." (Ontario Government Report for 1913.)
- Toews, P.—"The Higher Education in Germany." (Proceedings of the Ontario Educational Association for 1912.)
- Walker, E. M.—"The Odonata of the Prairie Provinces." (Can. Ent., XLIV., Sept., 1912, pp. 253-266, pl. IX.)
- "A Revision of Nordamerikanische Hydrachniden," by F. Koenike Brenen. (Trans. Can. Inst., 1912, pp. 281-296, 2 pls.)
- "Handbook of the Geology and Natural History of the Vicinity of Toronto." Article, "Insects." (Published by the Can. Institute.)
- "Faunal Zones of Canada." (Forty-ninth Annual Report Entomological Society of Ontario, 1913. Annual Address of President.)
- "Some New Nymphs of Canadian Odonata." (Can. Ent. XLV., June, 1913.)
- Walker, T. L.—"Minerals de Molybdene du Canada." (Traduit par Jobson Paradis.) (Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1912.)
- "Geology of Parry Sound." (Geological Congress, Ottawa, 1913.)
- Wallace, W. S.—"The Mystery of Edward Blake." (Canadian Magazine, September, 1912.)
- "Sir John Bourinot." (Supplement to the Dictionary of National Biography.)
- "The Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada," Vol. XVII., in collaboration with Professor Wrong.
- Wrong, G. M.—in collaboration with W. S. Wallace—"The Review of Historical Publications Relating to Canada," Vol. XVII.
- "Dominion of Canada," "Canadian Provinces," "Constitution, Law and Customs of Canada," "Constitution in the British Sense." (Articles in the Cyclopedia of American Government. New York, Appleton.)
- "Cecil Rhodes and His Work." (Arbor, January, 1913, pp. 136-144.)
- "St. Augustin (Quebec)." (The University Magazine, February, 1913, pp. 65-76.)
- Three Volumes of "Canada and Its Provinces." (Publishers' Association of Canada.)

Faculty of Medicine.

- Anderson, H. B.—"Diet in Health and Disease." (Address in Medicine. Public Health Congress, Toronto, Sept., 1913. Public Health Journal.)
- "Treatment of Diabetes." (International Clinics, Vol. I., 1913.)
- "An Unusual Case of Recurring Hemoptysis, due to a small Aneurism." (Canadian Journal Medicine and Surgery.)
- "A Case of Accidental Extragenital Syphilis." (Journal of the Canadian Medical Association.)

- "Mental and Nervous Sequelæ in the Case of Poisoning by Illuminating Gas." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin.)
- "Anglo Neurotic Eruptions due to the Administration of Aspirin." (Canadian Practitioner and Review.)
- "The Medical Treatment of Cholelithiasis." (Read before the American Therapeutic Society, Washington, May, 1913.)
- Brown, J. P.—"Malignant Diseases of the Upper Air Passages, with notes upon two cases of Epithelioma." (Journal of Laryngology, and The Practitioner in November.)
- Bruce, H. A.—"Treatment of Appendicitis." (Canadian Practitioner and Review, April, 1912, p. 195.)
- "Surgical Treatment of Exophthalmic Goitre." (Canadian Medical Association Journal, January, 1913.)
- "Treatment of Diffuse Septic Peritonitis." (Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, February, 1913.)
- Chambers, G.—In collaboration with H. A. Bruce and J. J. Mackenzie, "A Case of Acromegaly." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, July, 1912.)
- A Case of Carcinoma Arising from Lupus Scar." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, July, 1912.)
- In collaboration with C. E. Cooper Cole, "A Case of Typhoid Fever Complicated by Epididymitis and Polyarthrititis." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, July, 1912.)
- "A Preliminary Note on the Use of Thyroid in the Treatment of Acne." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, December, 1912.)
- "The Administration of Acetyl-Salicylic Acid." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, 1912.)
- "Report of a Case of Granuloma Annulare." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, December, 1912.)
- "A Case of Vincent's Angina Complicating Mercurial Stomatitis." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, December, 1912.)
- "A Clinical Note on the use of Erlich's Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde Test in the Diagnosis of Gall Stones." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, December, 1912.)
- "Nervous Hypochylia with Recovery." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, April, 1913.)
- "Cardiac Arrhythmia Due to the Administration of Digitalis." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, April, 1913.)
- Clarke, C. K.—History of Toronto General Hospital." (Pub. Methodist Book Room.)
- Cole, C.—"A Case of Typhoid Fever Complicated by Epididymitis and Polyarthrititis." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, Vol. I., No. 1, July.)
- In collaboration with Graham Chambers.
- "A Case of Whooping Cough in a Premature Infant." (University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, Vol. I., Nov. 2, December.)
- "The Effects of Medicinal Doses of Aconite on the Pulse Rate." (American Journal Medical Science, Vol. CXLIV., No. 6, p. 788, December. University of Toronto Medical Bulletin, Vol. I., No. 2, December.) In collaboration with R. D. Rudolf.
- Ferguson, J.—"The Relationship between Disease and Accident." (Transactions, Toronto Insurance Institute.)

- "The Medical Aspects of Septic Peritonitis." (Canadian Practitioner and Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery for February, 1913.)
- "Some Problems in Tuberculosis." (Canada Lancet, March, 1913.)
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